

CHAPTER 200 GENERAL

[Prior to 1/14/98, see 347—Chs 41 to 49]

875—200.1(89) Purpose. These rules institute administrative and operational procedures for implementation of Iowa Code chapter 89.

875—200.2(89,252J) Definitions. The definitions in this chapter, to the extent they do not conflict with the definitions contained in Iowa Code chapter 89, shall be applicable to the rules contained in 875—Chapters 200 to 209.

“Alteration” means a change in a boiler or pressure vessel that substantially alters the original design requiring consideration of the effect of the change on the original design. It is not intended that the addition of nozzles smaller than an unreinforced opening size will be considered an alteration.

“ANSI/API510” means the Recommended Practice for Inspection, Repair, and Rating of Pressure Vessels in Petroleum Refining Service as published by the American Petroleum Institute, Inspection Code, ANSI/API510-1992 with 1994 addendum.

“ANSI/ASME CSD-1” means Control and Safety Devices for Automatically-Fired Boilers.

“ASME” means the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

“Authorized inspector” means a special inspector or an inspector of boilers and pressure vessels employed by the division.

“BSI” means British Standards Institute.

“Certificate of noncompliance” means a certificate of noncompliance with child support payment obligations issued by the child support recovery unit, department of human services, pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 252J.

“CNS” means Canadian National Standards.

“Construction or installation code” means the applicable recognized national or international standard for construction or installation in effect at the time of installation such as American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), German Institute of Standards (DIN), British Standards Institute (BSI), Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS) or Canadian National Standards (CNS).

“DIN” means German Institute of Standards.

“Division” means the division of labor services, unless another meaning is clear from the context.

“Electric boilers” means a power boiler, heating boiler, high or low temperature water boiler in which the source of heat is electricity.

“External inspection” means as complete an examination as can be reasonably made of the external surfaces and safety devices while the boiler or pressure vessel is in operation.

“High temperature water boiler” means a water boiler intended for operations at pressures in excess of 160 psig or temperatures in excess of 250 degrees F.

“Hot water heating boiler” means a boiler in which no steam is generated, from which hot water is circulated for heating purposes and then returned to the boiler, and which operates at a pressure not exceeding 160 psig or a temperature of 250 degrees F at the boiler outlet.

“Hot water supply boiler” means a boiler completely filled with water that furnishes hot water to be used externally to itself at pressures not exceeding 160 psig or at temperatures not exceeding 250 degrees F.

“Internal inspection” means as complete an examination as can be reasonably made of the internal and external surfaces of a boiler or pressure vessel while it is shut down and while manhole plates, handhole plates or other inspection opening closures are removed as required by the inspector.

“ISO” means International Standards Organization.

“JIS” means Japanese Industrial Standards.

“Labor commissioner” means the labor commissioner or the commissioner’s designee.

“Lap seam crack” means a crack found in lap seams, extending parallel to the longitudinal joint and located either between or adjacent to rivet holes.

“Major repair” means a repair which affects or will affect the strength of a boiler or pressure vessel.

“National Board” means the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors, 1055 Crupper Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43229, whose membership is composed of the chief inspectors of jurisdictions who are charged with the enforcement of the provisions of local boiler codes.

“National Board Inspection Code” means the Manual for Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors (ANSI/NB 23) published by the National Board. Copies of the code may be obtained from the National Board.

“New boiler installations” means all boilers constructed, installed and placed in operation after July 1, 1959, and all hot water supply boilers installed and placed in operation after July 1, 1983.

“Nonstandard object” means an object or related equipment that has not been designed and manufactured to a recognized national or international standard such as ASME, DIN, BSI, JIS or CNS, and has not been inspected by an inspector commissioned by the National Board and registered with the National Board.

“Nuclear power plant components” means items constructed in accordance with the rules of Section III, ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, for use in, or containment of, portions of a nuclear power system. A nuclear power system is that system which serves the purpose of producing and controlling the output of thermal energy from nuclear fuel and those associated systems essential to the functions and overall safety of the nuclear power system.

“Object” means a boiler or pressure vessel.

“Pressure vessel” means a vessel in which pressure is obtained from an external source, or by the application of heat from an indirect or direct source.

“Process steam generator” means a vessel or system of vessels comprised of one or more drums and one or more heat exchange surfaces as used in waste heat or heat recovery type steam boilers.

“Psig” means pounds per square inch gage.

“Reinstalled boiler or pressure vessel” means an object removed from its original setting and reinstalled at the same location or at a new location.

“Relief valve” means an automatic pressure-relieving device actuated by a static pressure upstream of the valve which opens further with the increase in pressure over the opening pressure. It is used primarily for liquid service.

“Repair” means work necessary to return a boiler or pressure vessel to a safe operating condition.

“Rupture disk device” means a nonreclosing pressure-relief device actuated by inlet static pressure and designed to function by the bursting of a pressure-containing disk.

“*Safety appliance*” shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Rupture disk device;
2. Safety relief valve;
3. Safety valve;
4. Temperature limit control;
5. Pressure limit control;
6. Gas switch;
7. Air switch; or
8. Any major gas train control.

“*Safety relief valve*” means an automatic, pressure-actuated relieving device suitable for use as a safety or relief valve, depending on application.

“*Safety valve*” means an automatic, pressure-relieving device actuated by the static pressure upstream of the valve and characterized by full opening pop action. It is used for gas or vapor service.

“*Special inspection*” means an inspection which is not required by Iowa Code chapter 89.

“*Temperature/pressure relief valve*” means a valve set to relieve at a designated temperature and pressure.

“*Unfired steam boiler*” means a vessel or system of vessels intended for operation at a pressure in excess of 15 psig for the purpose of producing and controlling an output of thermal energy.

“*Water heater supply boiler*” means a closed vessel in which water is heated by combustion of fuels, electricity or any other source and withdrawn for use external to the system at pressure not exceeding 160 psig and shall include all controls and devices necessary to prevent water temperatures from exceeding 210 degrees F.

875—200.3(89) Publications available for review. Pursuant to Iowa Code section 89.5, subsection 4, the standards, codes, and publications adopted by reference in these rules are available for review in the office of the Division of Labor Services, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa.

875—200.4(89) Fees.

200.4(1) *Special inspector certification fee.* A \$30 fee shall be paid annually to the commissioner to obtain a special inspector certification pursuant to Iowa Code section 89.7, subsection 1.

200.4(2) *Certificate fee.* A \$15 fee shall be paid for each one-year certificate and a \$25 fee shall be paid for each two-year certificate.

200.4(3) *Fees for inspection.* An inspection fee for each object inspected by a division inspector shall be paid by the appropriate party as follows:

- a. A \$20 fee for each water heater supply boiler.
- b. A \$35 fee for each boiler, other than a water heater supply boiler, having a working pressure to and including 70 pounds per square inch.
- c. A \$40 fee for each boiler, other than a water heater supply boiler, having a working pressure in excess of 70 pounds to and including 150 pounds per square inch.
- d. A \$60 fee for each boiler, other than a water heater supply boiler, having a working pressure in excess of 150 pounds to and including 450 pounds per square inch or generating between 20,000 and 100,000 pounds of steam per hour.
- e. A \$100 fee for each boiler, other than a water heater supply boiler, having a working pressure in excess of 450 pounds per square inch and generating in excess of 100,000 pounds of steam per hour.
- f. A \$20 fee for each pressure vessel, such as steam stills, tanks, jacket kettles, sterilizers and all other reservoirs having a working pressure from 15 pounds to and including 70 pounds per square inch.
- g. A \$23 fee for each pressure vessel, such as steam stills, tanks, jacket kettles, sterilizers and all other reservoirs having a working pressure from 71 pounds to and including 150 pounds per square inch.

h. A \$25 fee for each pressure vessel, such as steam stills, tanks, jacket kettles, sterilizers and all other reservoirs having a working pressure from 150 pounds to and including 450 pounds per square inch.

i. A \$28 fee for each pressure vessel, such as steam stills, tanks, jacket kettles, sterilizers and all other reservoirs having a working pressure in excess of 450 pounds per square inch.

j. In addition to the applicable object's inspection fee, if the division cannot follow normal practice of scheduling inspections in a cost-effective manner due to a request by an owner or user for a customized schedule, or due to a failure of any special inspector to comply with applicable laws or rules, travel expenses may be charged at the discretion of the division.

k. Inspections and code qualification surveys made by the commissioner at the request of a boiler or tank manufacturer shall be charged at a rate set by the commissioner not to exceed the rate currently charged by the various insurance companies for performing a similar service. This charge shall not void the regular fee for inspection or certification when the boiler or tank is installed.

l. If a boiler or pressure vessel has to be reinspected through no fault of the division, there shall be another inspection fee as specified above. However, there shall be no fee charged for the first scheduled reinspection to verify that ordered repairs have been made.

m. If the division is required to inspect a boiler or pressure vessel due to the failure of a special inspector to comply with any applicable law or rules, the insurance company which employs the special inspector shall be charged \$100 per inspection, plus travel expenses as described in subrule 200.4(3), paragraph "j."

200.4(4) Fees for attempted inspections. A \$20 fee shall be charged for each attempt by a division inspector to conduct an inspection which is not completed through no fault of the division.

875—200.5(89) Quality reviews, surveys and audits.

200.5(1) An entity that manufactures or repairs boilers, pressure vessels or related equipment may request quality reviews, surveys or audits from certifying organizations such as the ASME or the National Board. The division is authorized to conduct the quality reviews, surveys or audits. If the division performs the service, the manufacturer or repairer shall pay all applicable expenses as specified in 200.4(3), paragraph "j."

200.5(2) Quality reviews, surveys and audits for certification to the National Board or ASME standards shall be conducted only by a person or organization designated by the labor commissioner. Any person or organization seeking this designation on behalf of the division shall provide documented evidence of training, examination, experience, and certification for the type of reviews, surveys and audits to be performed. The labor commissioner shall have final authority to determine qualifications and designations.

a. Assessing quality programs. The division recognizes the ASME and the National Board as qualified designees for conducting quality reviews, surveys and audits which lead to ASME or National Board program certification.

b. ISO 9000 assessments. The division recognizes the ASME and the National Board as acceptable ISO 9000 registrars of quality systems for boilers and pressure vessels and the related pressure-technology equipment industry, and to certify auditors and lead auditors to the requirements of ISO 10011-2 1991(E), Annex A, for conducting ISO 9000 assessments for the boiler, pressure vessel, and related pressure-technology equipment industry.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 84A.5 and chapter 89.

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